CHAUNCEY DEPEW AT HOME.

LONDON IS A GREAT TOWN, BUT NEW YORK IS GOOD ENOUGH FOR HIM.

He Found the Prince of Wales a Good Felte Found the Frince of Wales a Good Fel-low with a Respect for the Good Opinion of Americans, and Mr. Binine in Robust Hesith and Having a Fine Time-Politics and Railroads at Home and Abroad.

President Chauncey M. Depew of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad arwed home yesterday in the German steamind civilization in the old country. Mr. Depew's name was not on the printed list of the amship's cabin passengers. This circumstance prompted his friends, who went down to the Narrows on the steamer Sam Sloan to meet him at daylight yesterday morning. to charge him with travelling income



Mr. Depew replied as he clambered down the ladder to the deck of the Sam Sloan like a boy. that he wasn't ashained to come back to America undisguised, even if he had dined with the Prince of Wales. He explained a moment later that he had engaged a stateroom only the night before the Elbe sailed. John Toucey, John A. Niehols, Gen. Jas. W. Husted, ex-Collector Judge Robertson, and Silas Dutcher were among those on board the Sam Sloan. The only evidence in Mr. Depew's dress that he had been abroad was a blue polka-dot

buckets were among those on board the Sam Shan. The only swidners in Mr. Deper's dress hat he had been abroad was a blue polks—dot seaking the standard was a blue polks—dot seekit. He should seek an arrow, and his face is as brown as a berry, while there are lyidenee about his person that he has died hiros dwith great ability.

The standard with great ability.

The standard wit

much more at Homberg while sitting with him over apollinaris and cigars in the moonlight on the terrace."

"How is the problem of home rule in Ireland looked upon in England?"

"It is the sole topic talked about, where politics are talked at all. I was a guest at a great many tables in England, and almost without exception I was called upon to make an atter-dinner speech and explain to those present the American conception of the meaning of home rule, and, most of all, to explain why Americans to a man are in favor of giving home rule to Ireland. I had to tell my English friends that we are a cosmopolitan nation, and that we take deep interest in the home affairs of all who come to us from abroad for liberty and in the pursuit of happiness.

"Political feeling in England," continued Mr. Depew, "Is exceedingly bitter, more bitter than at any time since the repeal of the Corn laws. Tories are kept in power only by the Liberal Unionists, while the remarkable spectacle is exhibited of Irish and Liberal leaders speaking from the same platform. The Irish and he Esglish democracy have united. In many districts the Tories have lost three-fourths of their nower, and a new election will see a tri-

Unionists, while the remarkable spectacle is exhibited of Irish and Liberal leaders speaking from the same platform. The Irish and the Eaglish democracy have united. In many districts the Tories have lost three-fourths of lishr power, and a new election will see a triumph for the Liberals and home rule."

"What is the outlook for a war between France and Germany are shaking their fists at each other. Each natiof has all the force in the army that can be gathered, and they are prepared to go to war to-morrow, but neither attion dares to make the first onset. The truth is, they are atraid of each other."

Mr. Depew visited Paris, but he didn't speak with enthusiasm of the French capital.

"Paris has ceased to be a contre of interest." he said. "London attracts the attention of the world at present. Paris attracts the fashionable people, Ladies go there to get dresses, but London is a cosmopolitan city, and at the tables and is the drawing rooms of the metropolis you are sure to meet representatives of all the civilized nations of the world."

"You met Mr. Islaine in Europe?

"Yes, in Homburg. Mr. Blaine is perfectly well, but, like everybody else who goes to flomburg the takes the water cure, and like most healthy people be takes it to get cured of the desire to get cured. Mr. Blaine, let me asture you, is not laying any pipes for the Presidency of fixing conventions or arranging delegates. He is perfectly satisfied with the situation, as it takes care of itself. However, I presume he feels as every good American feels, that he could not refuse so honorable a nomination if it should be tendered to him."

"And that reminds me," added Mr. Depew, "that I have been mentioned, or rather there has been some talk about me, in relation to he Presidencies which I have held, and with the results already obtained in regard to both profit and pleasure."

Mr. Depew was inclined to laugh at the idea of leaving his present very comfortable life for the White House, and preferred to talk of other matters. He was asked about the

matters. He was asked about the Continental mailway system, as compared with the American, and said:

No one can study the railway system on the Continent without seeing the vices and delects of governmental direction. Leaving out the contineous factor of political power, which shadreds and thousands of railroad employees take to a party in control of Government, the severnmental railway once finished is always the same railway. Under our free railway system a railroad is never finished. The railway which is owned by a Government is managed by a Cabi et Minister, whose sole object is to extract enough services from it to meet the obligations incurred in its purchase or its construction, and then at the expiration of his successor. He can't afford to try experiments, to test, and finally to adopt or reject lew inventions, or to build branch lines or side tracks for the development of new localities or mines. The enormous development which is going on all along the lines of sinerican railways has certainly no countersary in the French, German or Belgian railways. With us, between proper laws for regularing railways and proper commissions to see that the laws are obeyed, the railway corporations are held to the exercise of their legithmate functions, and extortion and unjust discrimination are made impossible. Hivairy between competing lines compets each railway company to offer superior inducements to secure traffic. Even if railway companies combine and agree upon a rate, they are compelled to secure their business by bettering

their accommedations and their equipment. The result is that the best inventive zentus of the world is constantly utilized in American rallways, while on the Continent the railroads are 100 years behind us. You still find everywhere on the Continent the compartment, the light railway carriage, in which you are tossed about like a pea in a hot skillet, and a plentiful lack of toilet rooms. At railway stations accommodations can be had only for a fee. If you have a complaint against an American railway you have recourse to the courts, and the liallway Commission, while fear of traffic being diverted to a rival line compels the railway company to listen respectfully. On the Continent you have a claim against the Government, and any man who has had a claim against our Federal Government for twenty years knows what that means."

The subject of newspapers was suggested by the reporter.

"They don't have newspapers over there." stid Mr. Denew. "Not such newspapers as we have in America. Englishmen know comparatively nothing of America or of our representatively nothing of America or of our representative house the densest ignorance of what is going on over here, and who are our representative hollicians. They know Mr. Blaine only as a politician who has been credited with the intention of twisting the British llon's tail when he gets a good chance, and he is looked at as a curlosity no that account, Mr. Blaine, Simon Cameron, Senator Joseph R. Hawley, Governor Alger of Michigan, and other men were in London this summer, but they were scarcely mentioned by the London newspapers' because the papers didn't know what to say about them. The biggest paper in London prints ten lines daily by cable about America. Another prints twenty lines, I can learn m

WELL DRENCHED VETERANS.

The Grand Army Parade Postponed-Can-

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning Grand Marshal Grier posted in all conspicuous places an order that the review of the Grand Army should be postponed until Wednesday morning. The rain, mud, and gloom played havoe with Grand Army arrangements, and when the parade was given up the boys had nothing to do but hunt up places of amusement. The Exposition consequently was the harbor of thousands, and Gilmore had pre-

KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

A Farmer Found Robbed and Dying on a

Straw Stack Near bls House. FREMONT, Ohio, Sept. 27 .- Residents of the village of Elliston, Ottawa county, are greatly exercised over the undoubted murder of one of their oldest and most respected citizens yesterday. The Democrats of Ottawa county held their Convention at Elmore, and owing to the amount of business did not adjourn until a rather late hour. John Gottlieb Wilke, a farmer, who resides in Elliston, about six farmer, who resides in Eliston, about six miles from Elmore, attended the Convention, and started on foot for home some time after. About 2 o'clock this morning, when about thirty rods from his residence, he was attacked by some unknown person, who struck him on the head with a sharp weapon, fracturing his skuil in a most horrible manner. The parties undoubtedly at once few, thinking that Wilke was killed. It is thought that he alterward regained strength so as to be able to start for his home, but fell exhausted on a straw stack in the rear of his residence, where he was found at daybreak by his children. It is thought Wilke had on his person about \$50, but when search was made only 58 cents was found. Physicians came to his assistance, but were unable to alid the unfortunate man, who lived in an unconscious state until 4 this afternoon.

Wilke was axed about 59 years. He was in good circumstances and respectedly all. He leaves four sons and four daughters, one of the latter being the wife of Sheriil Gernhardt of Ottawa. The officers have a clue, and from indications it is thought will be able to apprehend the murderers. miles from Elmore, attended the Convention,

CONQUERED THE CONVICTS. Ventilation Shut Off and Bad Air Forced Them to Yield.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 27 .- For some reason the full particulars of the mutiny of the convicts at Coal Creek cannot be obtained. The Knoxville Iron Company is very reticent about the affair. On last Thursday, at the dinner hour, the convicts refused to leave the mines. They asserted that the food was so bad and the tasks so heavy

that the food was so bad and the tasks so heavy that they could no longer endure it, and would remain in the mines until better fare and more humane treatment were provided.

The guards would promise nothing, and the convicts refused to move an inch. Every effort was made to remove them to the stockade peaceably, but they held out against threats and entreaties with a determination born of desperation. Then, it is said, the guards fired into them, wounding several negroes, but this is denied. At any rate, on Friday afternoon they shut off the ventilation, and on Saturday afternoon the convicts yielded to the men. The closing of the ventilation shaft drove them to the mouth of the mine, and there they crowded around the opening. fighting among themselves for front seats.

They endured the most excruciating torture before giving up, and it is said several of them were entirely exhausted when they surrendered, Mr. Burrows says that everything is quiet, and that he apprehends no further trouble.

Blds For Gun Forglags.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Proposals were opened to-day at the Navy Department for furnishing twenty-two sets of steel forgings for six inch breachloading rife guns, oil treated and annealed aggregating about 13e tons, and of domestle manufacture. The Midvale Steel Company of Philade pink was the only buider. Their proposal was for supplying the foreigns, fough bored and turned oil freated and annealed, Si22-Si with tubes, lackets and trunnions to be reach bored and turned by the Navy Department and the other work by the contractor, \$105,780. No award has yet been made

Secretary Lamer Returns to Duty.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Secretary Lamar, accompanied by his private secretary. Nr. 5. P. Hanna, returned to the city to-day from Sethishem. S. H. The secretary, who is in excellent health, called on the President at moon.

TWO BIG COUNTY FAIRS.

PRODUCTS OF WESTCHESTER AND QUEENS COUNTIES.

Fine Displays of Live Stock, Women's Handiwork, and Flowers-Good Bogs, a Wonderful Cat, and Interesting Horse Trots,

Agriculture and Horticulture of Westchester county was begun yesterday. The youth and beauty, as well as the substantial yeomanry, of all the county gathered in force. Fifteen years ago the Westchester county fair was the event of the season, but it got into the hands of politicians, the farmers say, and became corrupt. Last year was the first time that it had been held in ten years, and the new managers started out on a square basis. At 11½ the Rev. Frederick T. Angevine delivered the annual address. At 1:45 Carlotta ascended in her mammoth slik balloon filled with hydrogen generated on the grounds. After ascending about three-quarters of a mile she drifted to the northeast and disappeared she drifted to the northeast and disappeared from view. During the afternoon there were trots for two purses of \$300 each. In the 3 minute class, best three heats out of five, H. Van Wyck's Victor Dorrick won the first heat in 2:36%. W. Brown's Ida B. second, E. Schmidt's Prince third, and O. Ballard's Golden Russett fourth. In the second heat, Victor Dorrick was first, time 2:40%, Ida B, second. Golden Russett third, and Prince fourth. In the last heat, Victor Dorrick was again first, time 2:40, Ida B. second, Golden Russett third, and Prince fourth.
In the 2:40 class W. C. Sackey's Derby won

the first heat in 2:39%, A. J. Russell's Beauty Bright second. H. G. Dobson's Nellie 8, third, Manhattan fourth, and Nettie Story fifth. In the second heat Derby was first in 2:41%, Beauty Bright second, Nettie Story third, Nel-ile S. fourth, and Manhattan fifth. In the final

Manhattan fourth, and Nettle Story third. In the second heat Derby was first in 2:41%. Beauty Bright second, Nettle Story third, Nellie S. fourth, and Manhattan fifth. In the final heat Derby was first in 2:40%. Beauty Bright second, Manhattan third, Nettle Story fourth, and Nellie S. fitth. The last heat was a line one, as the horses got off well and came under the string almost with solid front.

For the bicycle race there were three entries. The course was hait a mile, best three in five. The prizes were a silver cup to first, and modals to the second and third. Todd won; Marshall second, and sampson third.

The exhibits in Floral Hall were very fine. The products of feminine ingenuity, from a loaf of bread to intricate embroidery and crochet work, filled the upper story. On the first floor were drug, grocery, and flower exhibits, the grocery display of S. Hopper & Co. of White Plains and the flowers of J. B. Taompkins being exceedingly fine. The dog show was not large but was unasually good. Among the first prize dogs were a St. Bernard belonging to Mrs. Emily Courtright of White Plains, J. Br., M. S. Carhart's mastiff, an Irish setter bitch and pups belonging to D. D. Lawler of Mount vernon, and the Gordon setters of J. Hess. The cats were led by an immense white Angora belonging to S. M. McCord of Sing Sing. Her chief delight is to sit at the table and eat with a knile and fork. The finest poultry exhibition was that of Chas. Quimby, President of the New York Foultry Association. A. S. Core's thirty-live-pound turkey implied all sorts of early among the Leghorns, Brahmas, and banhams.

The display of farm products was good. There were between 15 and 20 styles of two-wincel delight (Supplement was a binding harvester. In the wagon tent were the exhibition was than Wagon Company, the Bradley Company of Syracuse, and many others. There were between 15 and 20 styles of two-wincel dearts.

Among those who had fine borses on exhibition were W. N. Barnecolt, W. A. Sammis, E. P. Untegrove, and M. Briggs of White

most periect specimens of stock. There were amont the same number in attendance yesterday that there were present on the opening day of last year's exhibition, but the receipts from the sale of annual and life membership tickets were much greater. Since the fair has been extended to lour days, the first day has come to be looked upon chiefly as one of preparation, when the fluishing touches are put on, and the machinery is fully olied and set in motion. The attendance was, therefore, not as large yesterday as it will be to-day and the succeeding days if the weather is good. Premiums of more than \$5,000 have been insured, a larger exhibit than usual in all the departments, and competition is lively. Nearly a dozen counties besides Queens county are represented.

The approaches to the enclosed grounds are barricaded, as usual, with the money snatchers, who lure their victims with the customary games of chance and artiul devices. When one enters the grounds, however, a well-kept lawn, studded with brilliant flower beds competing for the prize, is spread out before his eyes. Back of this the main building and the lesser structures are situated, including booths, pagodas, and restaurants. Around the sides of the area are the stails where the choice breeds paw the ground anxlously awaiting prizes. Further south is the raceourse, where a large crowd collected as soon as the exhibition for the first day concluded with a running heat at 4 in the afternoon.

The main building, as usual, contained the greatest variety of articles that interest the eye. There were the large, luscious fruits, the flowers, machinery, and miscellaneous wares, each recommended by its inventor and displayed with a string of patents that indicated so many new ideas protected from infringement.

The ladies' Building, as short way off, is filled with many products of art and domestic handiwork. The display of rugs, alghans, quits, crochet, embroided with a many and needlework, painting, and pottery is better than usual and the large room fairly sp

Second Trot-Purse 2001, for 2:38 class; mile heats, Second Trot.-Purse SEAL for Size Control best three in two in harness.

O. Bort's b. m. Corona, by Hambletonian Prince, (owner).

E. Mechan, Jr.'s br. g. James H. Tempie (A. Dunham).

T. F. Kyan's ch. g. Young Everett (owner).

3 2 4 4 hand T. Ryan's ch. g. Young Everett towners 2 2 2 3 M. Hickey's b. g. Oarry Manning towners 3 4 4 2 3 M. Hickey's b. g. Oarry Manning towners 3 4 4 4 2 3 M. Hickey's b. g. Oarry Manning towners 3 4 4 4 2 3 M. C. Ship towners and the second second

J. Durges s Warwick s beau (F. Soper).... (iir) (Jarmis) Terrel A toper's bay team (F. Soper).... Time-3:27, 3:37, and Fifth Trot-Purse 580 for three-year-old stallions; dush of one mile.

E. V. Willie's b. c. Leo, by Knickerbocker. 1

H. E. Dozey's b. c. tooldsmith Chief. Jr. 2

W. S. Bennett's b. c. Voltah dis.

Sixth Tret.—Purse 850: half-mile dash for running horses.

horses
G.A. Ketcham's ch. g. Hickory Jim
W. H. Dieta's gr. u. Grayling.
C. Savacce sh. g. Finance
B. Y. Mott's b. m. Selly A.
L. B. Kerr, Jr. u. ch. h. Futnam.
Time. U.54.

S. P. T. Willets of Rosiyn and Post & Bacon shared most of the first prizes in their exhibits of Jerseys, Guernseys, and Ayrshires. They showed some very line herds and bulls. The best prize offered for either was \$50. T. Treadwell of Mineola received first prize for Hampshiredown ewes of the middle-wool variety, and also first prizes for a long-wooled buck and three

NOTHING DONE FOR SHARP. NO MOTION FOR A STAY YET MADE BY HIS LAWYERS.

The second annual fair of the Society of

ewes. David Carl of Deer Park received first prizes for Shropshire buck, three ewes and five lambs. all of the middle-woo! variety. S. S. Streeter of Westbury received first prize for a similar collection of Oxfordidown, middle-wooled sheep. S. P. T. Willets of Roslyn showed the best Berksbire boar, and H. C. Woodnut of Minsois the best Berksbire sow; Daniel T. Luyster of Gien Cove the best Essex boar and sow, and C. G. Peters of East Williston the best small Yorkshire boar and sow. Silas L. Albertson of Roslyn, Benjamin Mallineau of Merrick, T. F. Corwin and W. Rost also received first prizes for other varieties.

The list of those entitled to prizes in the poultry department was not completed.

The display of agricultural implements was one of the features, and a crowd of farmers was busy all day long in this quarter testing the latest devices. E. M. Willis of East Williston and R. B. Griffany were the principal prize takers in this class. The largest display of carriages was made by James Downey of Brocklyn. It won the first prizes fell to William Falconer of Queens, N. Hallock, of Creedmoor, and D. Rulef Servis of Mineola, but the award is not yet finished. The judges are still busy deciding the merits of the fruits and wares of the main hall, and they will not finish before the close of to-day.

Perhaps the most noteworthy articles are those made by the ladies. The crazy silk bed-spread that took the first prize was the workmanship of Miss E. Foster of Flushing. It was covered with many pictures taken from life, such as gaudy-winged butterflies, bearied cats, and the man in the moon. Another crazy quilt had a picture of Mrs. Langtry painted on one of the blocks, and still suother quilt, and a likeness of the yacht Puritan. Mary C. Willets of Mineola was rewarded for the best plain sewing. Emily Taylor of Queens made the most elegant embroidered searf. Charlotte T. Creed of Jamalca; sofa pillow, by Mrs. C. F. Norton of Hempstend; shoulder cape, by Miss E. Snediker of Hempstend; embroidery duster bag, with c

manship of Miss E. Foster all should a provided with mitting the count covered with mitting the bearded cuts and the man in the moon. Another crazy quilt had a pieture of Mrs. Langtry painted on one of the blocks, and still another quilt had a likeness of the yeart Puritan. Mary C. Wilest of Mincola was rewarded for the best plain sewing. Limity Taylor of Queen made to get the county of the part of the county florts. After the decision is given a formag a stay. The country of the part of the county florts, and principally of variegated slik shreds topped with a border of golden flowers, for Mrs in the process of manifest prize.

Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Mrs. Which she received first prize.

Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Mrs. Which also received first prize.

Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Mrs. Which also received first prize.

Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Mrs. Which also received first prize.

Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Mrs. Which also received first prize.

Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Mrs. Which also received first prize.

Miss Libble W. Mott of Sand's Point got five. Mrs. Which also prize for minder got for the county frame. The prize were awarded to the following: Portiers and the combined prize of the prize of the manifest got first prizes were awarded in the following: Portiers and vines. By Mrs. W. R. Null of Corona; crocheted afghan shawl of black slik, by Mrs. C. F. Norton of Hempstend; shoulder cape, by Miss E. Sandkarns; crocheted afghan shawl of black slik, by Mrs. C. F. Norton of Hempstend; shoulder cape, by Miss E. Sandkarns; crocheted afghan shawl to be a consultant of the prize o

cell. He was taken out this morning and put through the usual prison preliminaries transforming him into a full-fledged convict. He was assigned to labor in the harness shop under the registered number 8,373.

The Anarchists were very blue this morning because of the sudden removal of Neebe to Joilet. They would not talk of the matter, and were apparently deeply affected by the reminder of the nearness of their own punishment. Neebe's brother and an expressman came around at 30 clock and gathered the convict's belongings together and carried them away. The only other visitors were Mrs. Engel, Mrs. Fischer and Miss Van Zandt.

The postponed hearing of the charge against Mrs. Parsons for violating the city ordinance prohibiting the distribution of handbills on the streets took place before Justice Lyon this morning. He imposed a fine of \$5, but immediately suspended ft, and Mrs. Parsons went away looking weil satisfied.

THREATS OF CLOSING CASTLE GARDEN. The Commissioners Cun't Pay Salaries Until

Secretary Fairchild Sends Money. The Commissioners of Emigration have reseived no explanation from the Treasury Department of the delay in sen ing the lunds for the salaries of the clerks at the Garden for June. July, and August. The Commissioners claim that Secretary Fairchild owes them \$40,000. That amount, they say, they have taken from the funds in their hands and paid to the employees.

The Commissioners decided yesterday that at the regular meeting to morrow they would officially refuse to pay the salaries for September, and would not take the money needed from the \$30,000 they have on hand, received from the rental of privileges in the Garden.

The Commissioners have begun to curtail expenses by taking Pauline Huebner, axed 20 years, and Anna Galiey, aged 13 years, both with three-weeks-old babies, from Ward's Island. They will send them to Superintendent Blake of the Department of Charities and Correction to-day. Some of the Commissioners say that they will close up the Garden, and Ward's Island, too, if Secretary Fairchild does not send them the money due them. claim that Secretary Fairchild owes them

FRUIT DEALERS AND TRUCKMEN, Managers of the Fruit Exchange

The managers of the Fruit Exchange at 64 Beaver street, and the truckmen who have lemons from the Brooklyn wharves, where most of the fruit steamers tie up, to importers and jobbers in New York, are wrangling over the jobbers in New York, are wrangling over the charges of the truckmen. The truckmen charge 6 cents a box from the Brooklyn wharves to all points in New York below Canal street.

The managers of the Exchange say that this rate is too much and has resulted in sending fruit to Boston. Philadelphila, and Baitimore that otherwise would have come to New York. It is declared that the carmen of those cities do not charge more than two and three cents a box.

do not charge more than two and three ceases a box.

The Exchange has adopted a scale averaging four cents, and will insist that the carmen accept it. The managers have enlisted the importers in their project, but it is feared that they will meet flerce opposition in Brown & Seccomb, the auctioneers, who have a monopoly in their line and have truckmen of their own.

DR. ST. JOHN IN JAIL.

He Helped McGarigle to Escape and is Nov

in a Peck of Trouble. CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- Dr. Edward St. John, the was indicted for aiding in the escape of McGarigle, was again arrested last night, and is now getting what comfort he can out of a cell in the county pail. St. John is under two in-dictments. One accuses him of conspiring dictments. One accuses him of conspiring with Dell and Capts, Irwin and Freer to effect the escape of McGarigle, and the other is for perjury in the evidence he gave before the Grand Jury which investigated the case.

Dr. St. John gave bonds in the sum of \$18,000 on both indictments, with William Fitzgerald, Mrs. Copeland, and Paddy Ryan as sureties, but since the giving of the bonds the State's Attorney's office has been investigating the worth of the bonds given, and decided that they were not sufficient. So on last Thursday notice was served on Dr. St. John that the security must be increased, and, as it was not done, the Doctor was arrested last evening. ione, the Doctor was arrested last evening

THE PATERSON RIOT. Judge Dixon Charges the Grand Jury Agains

the Orangemen. In opening the September term of the County Court in Paterson yesterday Judge Dixon charged the Grand Jury against the Orangemen who provoked the riot in that city on July 12. The disturbance was started by a

ing Mks O'Brien in "Chickered Life" at the People's Theatre in Paterson yesterday afternoon, was behind the scenes fixing a revolver for Miss Edith Crolius, who, in the character of Reckless Nell, stood by. The revolver went off, and, aithough it was a biank cartridge, the fiesh of the third finger of his left hand was torn off, leaving the bone exposed. It is likely that he will loose his finger. When Dr. Becker was pouring whiskey on the wound, after it was handaged up, Wisson ejuculated "th, what a waste or good liquor that is?" Deeplie the plan Wilson went through the remaining acts of the play often convucing the audience with laughter. Miss Urolius was sightly burned with the powder as the revolver went off alougside her hand. A Steamer with a Crew of Chinamen. on July 12. The disturbance was started by a hackman driving through the procession. Judge Dixon charged that the driver of the carriage had the right of way. The law gives vehicles the right of the roadway and pedestrians the right of way on the sidewalk. No procession can have a monopoly of the street.

Judge Dixon also charged against pool selling at the Clifton track, and also against pool room proprietors in Paterson, but judging from the complexion of the Grand Jury on indictments for this class of offences are likely to be found. The steamship Glenfruin of the Gien line. ondon and Hong Kong, which is now at this port dis-harging a mixed cargo, carries twenty-five Chinamen whose knowledge of New York will be limited to a view whose knowledge of New York will be limited to a view of Flert 54 and the East River. They have no troubly in landing in London, however, and some of them are well known there, the chief officer of the vessel sars, in the places frequented by scafaring men. Twenty-one are fermen and four are employed as cooks. They are preferred to Eng. iskinen, because their steady habits make them more trustworthy. Some indukes to option, but it has been found easier to check option snoking than drinking. They stand heat better than Englishmen, too. The cooking of the Uninese chefs is described as excellent.

More Retirements from the Naval Construction Corps. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-Naval Constructor

Thomas H. Webb, who is at the head of the list of Nava Constructors with the relative rank of Captain, and is superintending the construction of the new cruisers at Cramp's yards, has been ordered to appear before a medical board on secount of ill health. His successor has not yet been selected, but Chief Constructor Wilson has not yet been selected, but Chief Constructor Wilson stands next in line of promotica to the actual rank of Captain, and Naval Constructor William L. Mintonys to the rank of Commander. Constructor R. W. Housh, who holds the relative rank of Lieutenant also retires next month. The corps of Construct ra has been considerably reduced in numbers of line years by retirements and deaths. While promodons from the grade of Assistant Constructor have been very slow, three of the Assistant Constructor have been very slow, three of the Vantesment for twelve yearing held that rank without advancement for twelve yearing held the result when the half disease Constructors remaining on the twelve and the half disease Constructor of the property of the construction of the new cruisers—a duty which is now being discharged by the Constructor of highest rank in the service.

MOVEMENTS IN LABOR POLITICAL George D. Lennon is Pleased with his Alli-

Attorney, and he, in turn, will notify the Sheriff to take the prisoner to Sing Sing. The proba-

bilities, therefore, are that Sharp will go to Sing Sing on Friday. Sharp was feeling worse yesterday, and his

Judge Van Brunt formally notified the coun-

ACTOR LINDEN DIES FROM A FALL.

at the Time of the Whiskey Ring Trials.

Harry Linden, one of the oldest actors in

the country, died yesterday morning, at 272

West Fourth street, from injuries received from a fall last Friday. Mr. Linden was talking

with two friends in front of the Hotel Hun-

garia, in Union square, and, in stepping backward, fell down the basement stairway, striking upon his head on the stone flagging below and fracturing his skull. He had been troubled with heart disease, and that, com-bined with the injury and shock caused his death. He was about 60 years old. Mr. Linden was a Virginian by birth, and

NO MORE GYPSIES WANTED.

despina, and their luggage consisted of three tents and empty pocketbooks.

Naughty Photographs Led to Arrests,

George C. Mas, Rudolph Geering, Jr., and

John Arche, who carry on business at No. 414 Harciay street were arraigned before Justice Klibreth at the

Tombs Police Cours yesterday afternoon on a charge of selling obscene literature, and photographs. About 5/20 unmounted French ploutes and at weive indecent both were seized in the place. Together with these a builty package containing similar articles were seized, and the Chicago party to whom it was addressed will be warned to quit buying such goods. The men were admitted to bail in the sum of \$500 each.

Isaac H. Meeker, a marble cutter employed

by his brother, who is a member of the firm of Passmore & Meeker. Newark, was found on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at New York avenue crossing in that city at an early hour yesterday morning with his skull grushed. He died a few hours later in the City Hospital. It is supposed he was struck by a train while trying to cross the tracks.

physicians administered opiates to him.

ance with Socialists. George D. Lennon, the last remnant of the Union Labor party, returned to the city yes-He will Probably Go to Sing Sing on Friday —Mrs. Sharp Cries All Day and Sharp is Fretted—The Prison Boutine he Faces. terday and was at his office, 261 Broadway, part of the day. He expressed his great satisfaction over his union with the Progressive Labor party. He was highly satisfied with his work, but though he had a great deal of talk. Jacob Sharp's chances of escaping the judgment which was affirmed by the General Term Judges are very slim. Even his lawyers practically concede this, and the expressed his plan of action was not made apparent in it. John Juniper Junio presided at Monday's conopinions of other lawyers are dead against him. None of his counsel could be seen yesference at Syracuse. Lennon said that there were fourteen representatives of the Union Labor party present, and that Mr. Preston of Hornellsville, their candidate for Secretary of terday. Mr. Stickney was busy preparing the papers for an appeal to the Court of Appeals. Unless a stay is secured before to-morrow the indement will be formally affirmed by the General term. Notice will be served on the District

Labor party present, and that Mr. Freston of Hornellsville, their candidate for Secretary of State, withdrew. It was said vesterday that the Union Labor party would be supplied with a Secretary of State for their theket by the Progressive Labor party.

Hale and hearty John Swinton said vesterday to a reporter of The Sun that no one had asked him to run for Secretary of State, and further, that he had not bothered with politics for some time, and was unable to talk upon the subject.

Gaybert Barnes, Secretary of the United Labor party, made this statement yesterday regarding the report that the Union Labor party managers had made overtures to the United Labor party:

"There is no Union Labor party this side of the Alieghanies, and never was, as every well-informed man knows. The little knot of strikers who have been posturing under that name hereabouts have made repeated overtures to us-by word of mouth, by messengers, and by other means—offering to endorse our platform from A to Z, to endorse if three times a day, and to repudiate all that the words 'Union Labor' stand tor, if only we would somehow make place for them. Should this be dealed by any authority worthy of notice, the incis can readily be given." sel for the defence yesterday to be present on Thursday to hear the decision of the court.

THE CIGARMAKERS UNION.

A Protest Against the Abolition of the Internal Revenue Tax on Cigars. BINGHAMTON, Sept. 27.—The Cigarmakers'

International Union, now in session here, today adopted the following:

Whereas, An agitation is being vigorously presecuted to abolish the interns revenue on cigars and tobacco:

Whereas, Experience has demonstrated that the agitation even of this subject has had the effect of keeping thousands of workers in our trade out of employment

thousands of workers in our trade out of employment for months at a time:

Whereas, The internal revenue system, so far, at least, as it applies to the manufacture of cigars, has had the effect of developing it from a mere sporadic cashing into a fully established industry by which nearly 75,000 of our people earn their livelihood; and Whereas, The aboutton of the internal revenue on cigars would not benefit either the producer or consumer by reason of its fractional bearing on each digar; therefore be it.

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the cigar-makers of the country in convention assembled, protest res, ectfaily, but emphatically, against any interference with the internal revenue on cigars.

Citizen George Francis Train sat in Madison quare Park yesterday afternoon distributing pennies o little children. Nearly 100 adults hovered around im. They wanted to know when he was going to talk nim. They wanted to know when he was going to take again. He said that he would deliver his postponed lecture on "Wail Street Doomed To-day" next Sunday at one of a dozen theatres not yet settled upon. He said the lecture was postponed Monday night to oblige the Socialists. On that night, he says, he sent eight checks to Chicago to be expended for a big banquet to be spread before the seven condemned Anarchists in their jail. He says that nobody need ever again ask him to pitch into the police. "They are my friends," he exclaimed. cooked food, and presided over by an able physician.

Jacob Sharp's wife, who has been such a comfort to him during his imprisonment, has been a source of great trouble to him since Monday. Mr. Sharp is too sick in body and too weak in mind to fully realize his position, but Mrs. Sharp understands it clearly, and it keeps her weeping almost constantly. Mr. Sharp has perception enough left to see that his wife is in trouble, and he frets and worries a great deal. Mrs. Selmes, Mr. Sharp's married daughter, had a spell of crying in the jail, and this added to the old man's troubles. Dr. Loomis and Lawyer Sitkney visited the jail yesterday, and found Mr. Sharp rather more feeble than he was on Monday.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Exchange-Sales Sept. 27.

CRITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000%).

ı	A PARTY OF A DOCUMENT OF THE PARTY.	421 401 401 401 401
١	3 Alb. & Sus.con. 6s. 120	10 N.Y. Chie. & St.
ı	5 Bur., C. R. & N. 1st. 10834	L. 101
١	1 Ch. & O., C. 48	10 Or. S. L. 00
ı		
١	5 Ch. & O. so. H70	4 Ur. 1mp. 1st
ı	16 C., B. & Q. 5s. L. d.11214	1 0m. & St.L. ist
ı	5 C., C., C. & I.	10 Pa. 4166
ı	gmi10516@105	1 Phil. & R. inc.
ı		
ı	11 Can. 80. 1st 106@10514	M. 78
ı	13 Can. So. 2d	10 Rh. & W. P. T. Se 83%
ı	10 Cen. P. Q 11436	10 Ro. W. & O.ex. 5s 102
ı	5 Col. Coal de 188	10 Kh. 4 A'y Ist. 64-656
ı		
ı	2 Den. & R. G. con7034	S St. P. & Min. 1st
ı	10 Den. & R. G. W.	con117
ı	int. ##	2 St. P. & Ma. con. 6a.1143
ı	15 Det., M & M., l. q31	18L L & S. F.gen. 0a.113
١		
ı	11 Erie 2d ex 984 (20%)	a colo I c dia to Marcon in the col
J	5 E. Tenn. 0614 4 6414	1 St. P. con
1	43 ft. Worth 1st	5 St. P. tet. C. &
1	1 Gt. West. 2d 186	P. W. d
J	1 H. Vai. let 5s 67	2 St. P. Ist. W. & M.
1		
d	10 H. A Tex. Cent. 1st.	56
1	main line 114	4 St. L. Ark. &
1	11 Ind. # Hl in 214@204	Tex. 1st
1	8 Iron Mt. 58 1153g (\$16)	20 St. In. Ark. 4
1	5 Kan. r. cn	Tex. 2d
9	o Kan L. Co	M 224 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
1	9 Kan. & T.gl. da ft2@1454	3 St. Jo. & G. L1st97
d	21 han a T.r. St	36 Tex. Pac., R. C.
1	3 Knox. & O. let90	div 1316@123
ı	5 Lake Sh. 2d 12216	8 Tex. Pac. Term. 6s. 36
1	2 Lou. a N. T 10546	33 Tex Pac., t. c., 405em 40
1		
IJ	1 L.N. A. & Ch. 1st.110	S Tol. 4 Wab. int.
1	5 L., N. A.& Ch. cn90	8t. L. d1105
ı	3 La. & Mo. Riv.	16 Tenn. C. I. & R.
1	1st11756@117	tia B. div77169705
1	14 Met. El. 1st	16 Tol., St. L. & Kan.
J	14 Mer Pr INC	
4	2 Met. Bl. 24 107	City 1st 16994
1	20 Mut. Un. Tel 84	2 Un. Pac. 1st
ı	1 Nor. P. 1st c 11414	
ı	31 N. O. & P. 1st 74@725	8 W. & St. P.2d
1	E Vant & W and Tong	
١	5 Norf. & W. adt108	157 West Sh. ts
1	1 N. Y. & L. 2d	1 West Shore is r
ì	Service and and another than	and the second continues the second second

RAILMOAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Mr. Linden was a Virginian by birth, and was for several seasons a member of Col. Wood's Museum Company at Chiesgo. After the great first here he was employed in a wholesale liquor house. He left suddenly for England shortly afterward, and it was said that he was wanted as a witness against the Whiskey Ring and had quit the country to avoid giving testimony which would tend toward the conviction of the men who were subsequently sent to the Cook country jail. He remained in England several years, playing occasionally in the provinces. A few vears ago he returned to this city and engaged with J. B. Poik in "The Strategist." He is ade a success, and remained with Mr. Polk until the season of 1885. Mr. Linden has since been to London on an unsuccessful visit with a "Strategist" nerty and his RAILROAD AND OTHER SHARES.

Railroads.

500 Alt. & T. H. 555-6354

800 Alt. & Fas. 10

105 N.Y. & St. L. 17-4017

100 Can. Fac. 224 1400 N.Y. & St. L. 17-4017

100 Can. South.545-6355; 18850 N.Y. & N. E. 384-6475

380 Cent. Fac. 345-634

100 Omaha 224-6414

100 Omaha 224-6414

100 Omaha 224-6414 inden has since been to London on an unsuc-essful visit with a "Strategist" party, and his ast engagement was in Robert Griffin Morris's 'Charlotte Russe." He died very poor. Collector Magone Orders that a Penniless Band from Scotland be sent Back. Collector Magone decided yesterday that the country could get along without additional gypsies who come here without money, but with tents and an ambition to get along by with tents and an ambition to get along by horse trading. The Collector is a country boy, who has heard a heap of stories about gypsy horse swappers, and he decided that the latest importation of them must be sent back to Scotland and forage still further on the folks they considerately left.

This last batch that landed from the State of Nebraska yesterday includes: Edwin Smith, wife, and one child: David Llowellyn Buswell, wife, and two children, and Arthur Smith, brother of Edwin, All had tickets to Philadelphia, and their luggage consisted of three tents and emnty pocketbooks.

CLORNO FRICES.

Bid. Askers.
U. S. 446a.c. 1684 1084 N. V. C. & Hud. 10846 U. S. 446a.r. 1684 1084 N. V. Z. & Hud. 10846 U. S. 446a.r. 1684 1084 N. V. & N. E. 384 U. S. 456 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 14 U. S. 456 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 14 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 15 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. 16 U. S. 466 T. 1254 Norfolk & W. P. 2354 Didn't Get the Child and Did Get Arrested. Mrs. Lillie Machin of 327 West Thirty-seventh street appeared against her husband, Richard Machin, a compositor, at Jefferson Market Court, yesterday afternoon. He has not lived with her for six months and yesterday he attempted to kidnap his seven-year-old daughter, Hella, at the corner of Thirty-seventh street and Ninth avenue.

Nrs. Machin sent the child to the corner grocer, a few dions away, to get milk Hells was met by her father, who tried to persuade her to get the Arm. Seria, the contract of the product of the product of the product of the product and Mrs. Machin, the mother rate into its acreamed and Mrs. Machin, the mother, rate into its acreamed and Mrs. Machin, the mother, rate into its acreamed Machin, a nearly decided. Posteeman Began arrested Machin, a neatly dressed young woman, told Justice Patierson that she had had her husband arrested about six months ago, and that he promised to pay her \$7 a week alimony. This he has failed to do. Machin was held in \$500 ball to pay her \$6 a week alimony. day afternoon. He has not lived with her for six months

To-day's stock market was strong throughout upon a moderate volume of business. The first influence affecting prices was the excep-Clint Wilson, the Irish comedian, while play-ing Mike O'Brien in "Chickered Life" at the People's tionally good showing of the Reading Company for August. This was followed by the declaration of the usual dividend upon the preferred stock of the New York and New England Company. This last effectually disposed of one of the unfavorable predictions of yester-day to which a good deal of importance was attached at the time. The counter attraction of the international yacht race did not tell upon the market as radically as had been generally expected.

There were further arrivals of specie from

abroad to-day and exchange was quoted lower. some drawers lowering their posted asking rates % cent per pound to \$4.80% for long bills and \$4.84% for demand. The market was about \$4.79% and \$4.83% for long and short bills respectively. Money continues comparatively easy, ranging on call to-day at 4 to 5 ? cent., while time loans on fair mixed collateral are readily negotiated at 6 F cent. The easier money market and less rigid discrimination in the matter of collateral are beginning to be reflected in the price of miscellaneous stocks and bonds. Dealers in commercial paper report an improvement in their market, and say that a demand for first-class paper has developed. The market for commercial paper, however, is still practically confined to individuals and out-of-town banks, city banks preferring to put their money out on call when they can

to put their money out on call when they can do so to advantage. During the day it was announced that the anthractic coal companies had advanced prices in the Philadelphia market from 10 to 15 cents a ton, and that a similar and more general advance would be decided upon in this city to-morrow.

In addition to the favorable influences that have aiready been noted, the entire list was undoubtedly helped by the improvement in the price of Missouri Paoific, which began early in the day and was retained to the close. Possibly this was due in part to the fact that the largest stockholders of the company were

beyond the reach of communication with the market all day, being absent at the yacht race. The real lender of the market was Reading, with New England, Lackawanna, and Lake Shore the best seconds. The advance in Pacific Mail came to a halt, but there was no retrograde movement in that stock. About the conly stock that failed to move in unison with the rest of the list was St. Paul, which was depressed, and closed lower in connection with reported rate cutting by the Granger roads.

The indications are that a number of operators of sufficient ability to undertake the work have combined for a campaign upon the long side. Assuming that they began yesterday, they have thus far encountered no long stock to speak of, while the appearances are that the short interest regards the movement with indifference. To-day's market left the list from fractions to 1% a cent, higher, the largest gain being in Reading.

In the Unlissed Department, Cotton Off Trusts advanced from 27% to 28%, clocing at the higher figure. Mexican National 1st, Trust certificates, sold at 37, and stock at 8%. Western National Bank at 22 to 94. The market closed firm at a moderate recession from the best prices.

The noteworthy changes in prices to-day are

Northwest com. 1914, 1122, wheeling at LE 35

Nor Fac com. 293, 2444

Government bonds quiet and steady. The
4s closed 4, 7 cent. higher bid. Railway bonds
are beginning to respond to the easier money
market. To-day's transactions were not large,
but prices were generally higher, and the market may be described as strong. Atlantia and
Pacific incomes advanced 4, 7 cent. to 2644;
Canada Southern ists, 5, 10/106, and 2ds M. to
89; Houston and Texas Central ists, M. L., L.
10 114; Kansas and Texas general 5s, 1%, to 80;
New York, Chicago and St. Louis ists, 5; to 97
New Orleans and Pacific lets, 5; to 725, and
Texas Pacific land grants 2 7 cent., to 465;
Imports of specie to-day, 199,400, making
total movement to date, 116,624,624.

The New York, and New England Railrond

The New York and New England Railroad Company declared to-day a semi-annual divi-dend of 3/5 F cent, upon its preferred stock, payable Nov. 1. payable Nov. 1.

The statement of the Fort Worth and Den-ter City Railroad for August shows gross earn-ings of \$63,032, as against \$37,599 last year, and act earnings \$33,883, as against \$15,725 last ear.

The Treasury balances are much smaller to-
 day:
 Sept. 26,
 Sept. 27,

 Gold
 \$201, 198, 472
 \$108, 488, 770

 Legal tenders
 19, 104, 378
 18, 704, 385

 Totals
 \$220, 1934, 860
 \$218, 363, 165

 Silver balance, 845, 269, 767, against \$65, 681, 401 yesterday.
 \$220, 384, 165

Totals SPECUPOL SO TOTAL STATES THE PARTIES AND TOTAL STATES THE PARTIES AND TOTAL STATES AND TOTAL STATES AND TOTAL STATES AND THE STATES AN

802 as compared with the corresponding period of 1886.

The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company east of Pitusburgh and Erie for August 1887, as compared with the same menth in 1886, shows an increase in expenses of \$434.131, and an increase in expenses of \$434.131, and an increase in earnings of \$2.491. The eight months of 1867, as compared with the same period of 1886, show an increase in gross earnings of \$2.3854.875, an increase in expenses of \$2.644.712, and an increase in net earnings of \$1.210, 103. All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the eight months of 1887 show a surplus over all liabilities of \$779.947, being a gain, as compared with the same period of 1886, of \$953.711.

New York Markets.

TUESDAY, Sept. 27.—FLOUR AND MEAL—The market opened active, but closed dull. Shippers were not whiting to pay the higher prices asked. Quoted: Flour, a bull, So. 2.2.13657. Dr. superfine, 22.56681, shipping extras, \$2.50681.3c; patents, \$4.30684.5c; kingping extras, \$2.50681.3c; patents, \$4.30684.5c; kinger XX and XXX. \$3.37684.2c; southern superfine, \$2.50681.0c; kinger XX. \$3.50681.0c; kinger XX.

and 52/66-25c. for May. Spot corn was in active export demand: hippers took 12.030 bush. at full prices port demand: hippers took 12.030 bush. at full prices Quoted: Western mixed. 49.632-5c. white, 50/66-6c.; yellow 516-55c. saies included No. 2 mixed by cand at 19/66-5j. Spot store. and 52/6-25c. delivered: other grades nominal. Outs were firm, but only more allowed at 19/66-5j. Spot store. and 52/6-25c. delivered: other grades nominal. Outs were firm, but only members. 29/6-6. for 19/66-5j. Spot store. And 19/66-5j. Spot store. A

ana. #46554c.; foreign. 446454c. Teas have a ready sale.

Naval Stours.—Spirits turpentine rather firmer, with a fair sales 100 bibs. at 3252c. Rooms are dearer, with a fair demand; common to good strained, \$1.124645.1754; medium, \$1.28645.1754; medium

Live Stock Market.

New York, Tuesday, Sopt. 27.—Receipts of beeves 1,173 head—28 car loads for an exporter 28 car loads for she exporter. 28 car loads for she shall be sold. Not enough trading in beeves to make a market, bleady for dressed beef at 6502 kg. B. 5. for common to good native sites, testify for poor do, and 568 for for san and colorado stock. Exports 1,700 quarters of beef. Beecepts of caves, 294 head, malnly good grassers and buttermiks, which were sold at 363 kg. B.—nearly all at c.

Court Calendars This Bay.

MITCHELL, VANCE & CO., Sept. 24, 1887.

Actice is horsely given that a unseting of the creditors and stockholders of the late corporation of MITCHELL, VANCE & CO. will be held on THURBIAY Sept. 20, 481 120 clock noon at the office of the receiver, 833 and 838 Broadway, New York. THOS. F. UILBOY, Receives.